

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.8700, 67.1710,
-11.3970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.8700, 67.1710,
-11.3970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A76310
RGB	167, 99, 16
RGB Percent	65%, 39%, 6%
CMY	0.3450, 0.6119, 0.9369
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.90, 0.34
HSL	33°, 82%, 36%
HSV	33°, 90%, 66%
XYZ	20.4956, 17.1744, 2.7283
YIQ	109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

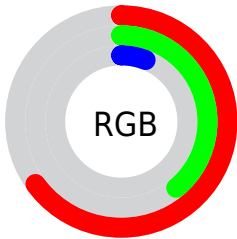
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 167, 16
Decimal	10969872
CIE _{Lab}	48.48, 21.90, 52.65
CIE _{LCh}	48, 57.021, 67.409
Yxy	17.1744, 0.5073, 0.4251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289159952 (0xFFA76310)
YUV	109.8700, -46.2779, 50.1030
Hunter-Lab	41.4420, 15.7553, 25.1061

Details

The YIQ color **109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **73.1300, -67.1710, 11.3970**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.9030, 71.5720, -8.5560**, and **63.1150, 50.6640, -4.0880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.9370, 74.2320, -12.7120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.5040, 59.5140, -10.2940**.

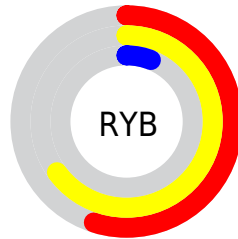
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (39%)

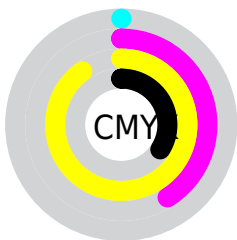
Blue (6%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (6%)

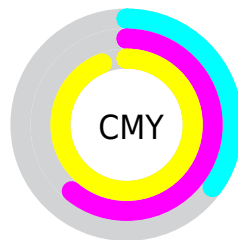


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

109.8700, 67.1710,
-11.3970

109.8700, 67.1710,
-11.3970

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

85.2870, 61.6230,
-9.9690

163.9030, 71.5720,
-8.5560

63.1150, 50.6640,
-4.0880

191.0880, 72.4890,
-8.6550

41.8290, 40.0260,
1.4820

209.9010, 56.7180,
-14.6900

20.8420, 29.9840,
7.2640

229.8880, 40.3970,
-21.7710

8.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.1860, 16.3710,

-15.8610

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 109.8700, 67.1710,
-11.3970

■ 109.8700, 67.1710,
-11.3970

■ 103.9370, 74.2320,
-12.7120

■ 116.5040, 59.5140,
-10.2940

■ 122.4370, 52.4530,
-8.9790

■ 129.0710, 44.7960,
-7.8760

■ 135.1180, 37.4140,
-6.2500

■ 141.7520, 29.7570,
-5.1470

■ 147.6850, 22.6960,
-3.8320

■ 154.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

■ 160.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 166.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



110.5180, 75.2350, 18.6830



109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970



106.6520, 43.5170, -34.2670

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970



94.7830, -78.1210, -32.4650



117.9960, -10.2310, 36.7530

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970



73.1300, -67.1710, 11.3970

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.7330, -99.9060, 4.4300



109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970



99.5540, -92.9330, -17.3250

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970



87.9090, -61.5210, -46.9690



99.5660, -101.2340, -4.5460



115.2980, 39.0090, 47.4650

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970



103.1480, 18.3930, -41.5030



99.5660, -101.2340, -4.5460



115.3570, -30.5410, 30.3790

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970



194.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



69.2430, 67.2050, 54.0930



96.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970



134.7360, 96.6070, -16.2330



148.2910, 45.4910, -48.0210



80.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



91.7990, 65.9330, -10.9870



12.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.1300, -67.1710, 11.3970



82.2640, -96.6070, 16.2330



34.7090, -45.4910, 48.0210



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



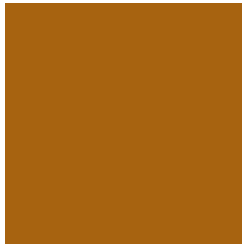
56.2010, -65.9330, 10.9870



7.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

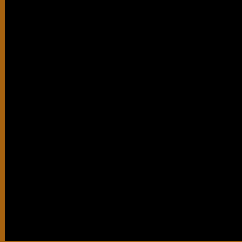
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970.

-11.3970.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970

Protanopia

109.3560, 38.8390, -26.5770

Deuteranopia

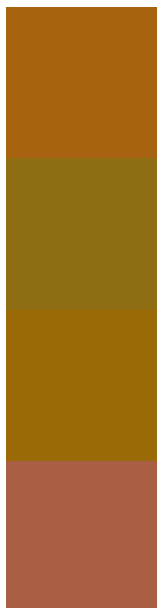
108.2240, 56.7660, -26.5780



Tritanopia

116.4190, 44.8370, 18.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970

Protanomaly

109.4930, 48.8790, -21.3050

Deuteranomaly

108.9520, 60.7080, -20.9240

Tritanomaly

114.4610, 53.0460, 7.8140

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(167, 99, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 99, 16)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 99, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 99, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 99, 16) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 99, 16) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 99, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 99, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 99, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 99,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.8700, 67.1710, -11.3970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 99, 16) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 99,  
16) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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